

Structural Support Apparatus With Active or Passive Heat Transfer System

U. S. Patent Application of:

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"Express Mail" mailing label number EL 962410739US

Date of Deposit: 10/20/03

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1 TITLE OF THE INVENTION
23 Structural Support Apparatus With Active or Passive Heat Transfer System
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56 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION
78 The present invention generally relates to the field of portable insulated
9 containers and particularly for a structural support for such device having active or
10 passive heat transfer systems.
1112 There are many different types of portable insulated containers on the market
13 today. One common type of portable insulated containers is made of rigid materials.
14 These insulated containers are sturdy, durable, and good insulators. Another common
15 type of portable insulated containers is made of soft and flexible materials. The prior
16 art U. S Patent 6,332,712 B1 describes a sealed bag made of flexible plastic, unlike a
17 rigid container, the flexible bag described can fold onto itself. This second type of
18 portable insulated container is lightweight and easy to carry. Another prior art as
19 described in U. S Patent 4,537,313 provides a soft foldable container with improved
20 insulation. This later type is lightweight, easy to carry, and good insulators.21 These prior arts utilize passive heat transfer as the insulating means; others rely
22 on active and passive heat transfer as the insulating mean. Prior art U. S Patent
23 6,206,646 presents another insulated container made of flexible insulating materials
24 and a thermoelectric element as the active cooling mean.
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1 A major disadvantage of rigid type containers is that they can be quite
2 cumbersome and do not allow adaptability to the wide range of content users might
3 want to place in such device. On the other hand, flexible containers are much less
4 invasive, and adapt to a wider range of use and locations. Unfortunately, because of
5 the flexible property of such containers, they easily deform drastically limiting the
6 carrying capacity and have a limited lifetime. Another disadvantage is the poor
7 insulating performance of flexible containers. The construction of portable active
8 cooling containers does not allow passive cooling as the alternate cooling mean; even
9 less so simultaneously as the use of ice as the cooling mean would damage the
10 conventional active cooling system of such portable containers.

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13 BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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15 A primary object of the invention is to provide better structural integrity to a
16 flexible insulated container.

17 Another object of the invention is to provide both active and passive heat
18 exchange mean.

19 Another object of the invention is to provide a less invasive insulated container
20 yet without loss of capacity.

21 A further object of the invention is to provide a less expensive apparatus yet with
22 improved durability, performance, and flexibility of use.

23 In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a structural
24 support apparatus with active or passive heat transfer system comprises a flexible
25 insulated container, a rigid heat-conductive metallic element, and a heat exchange

1 system, where the metallic element structurally supports the container, the metallic
2 element and container form a waterproof bond, and the metallic element and heat
3 exchange system form a thermal bond.

4 Other objects and advantages will become apparent from the following
5 descriptions, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein, by way of
6 illustration and example, an embodiment of the present invention is disclosed.
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9 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL DRAWINGS**

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11 The drawings constitute a part of this specification and include exemplary
12 embodiments to the invention, which may be embodied in various forms. It is to be
13 understood that in some instances various aspects of the invention may be shown
14 exaggerated or enlarged to facilitate an understanding of the invention.

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment containing the
16 invention.

17 Figure 2 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the invention.

18 Figure 3 is a perspective view of an alternate preferred embodiment of the
19 invention.

20 Figure 4 is a perspective view of the invention installed in a preferred
21 embodiment with closure removed.

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1 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS
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3 Detailed descriptions of the preferred embodiments are provided herein. It is to
4 be understood, however, that the present invention may be embodied in various forms.
5 Various aspects of the invention may be inverted, or changed in reference to specific
6 part shape and detail, part location, or part composition. Therefore, specific details
7 disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but rather as a basis for the
8 claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to employ the
9 present invention in virtually any appropriately detailed system, structure or manner.

10 Turning first to Figure 1 there is shown a perspective view of a preferred
11 embodiment of a flexible insulated container 20 wherein the present invention is
12 installed. Flexible insulated container 20 forms a closed volume as shown.

13 Turning now to Figure 2, there is shown a perspective view of the present
14 invention in a preferred embodiment. The invention 10 consists of a rigid heat
15 conductive metallic element affixed to a heat transfer system 30. It is not the object of
16 this invention to elaborate on the technology of heat transfer system 30; its function is
17 to actively facilitate heat transfer from the heat conductive metallic element 10 to the
18 surrounding ambient environment. As an example, a solid-state heat pump, gas
19 absorption, or compressor technologies can be used as active heat transfer system.
20 The heat transfer system 30 represented in the drawings is a concept assembly, not an
21 actual device. Heat transfer system 30 in effect, can actively cool or heat the rigid heat
22 conductive metallic element 10 via a thermal bond such as direct contact. As shown in
23 Figure 2, the rigid heat conductive metallic element 10 consists of support panels.

24 Turning now to Figure 3, there is shown a perspective view of an alternate
25 preferred embodiment of the invention, where the rigid heat conductive metallic

1 element 10 consists of only two panels. The invention is not limited to, but comprises,
2 design configurations as shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3.

3 Turning now to Figure 4 there is shown a perspective view of the present
4 invention with the closure mean of flexible insulated container 20 removed for the
5 purpose of this description. The closure mean can consists of a flexible panel with
6 mean of resealable closure by way of zipper pull, Velcro, or other. Figure 4 shows the
7 flexible insulated container forming a closed volume (resealable closure mean not
8 represented) using a plurality of flexible walls such as 22, 24, and 26. It is important to
9 note the invention does sets neither the shape nor the quantity of flexible walls, so long
10 a closed volume is formed. Flexible walls 22, 24, 26 and other flexible walls forming
11 the closed volume form a flexible and sealed connection with their respective adjacent
12 flexible walls, a practical application of this aspect of the present invention is to use a
13 one piece flexible material folded to form a closed volume. Folding of one piece rather
14 than using a plurality of separate panels secured together facilitate good sealing of
15 such volume. Flexible walls comprise a flexible outer liner, a flexible waterproof inner
16 liner, and an insulating mean in between. Example of suitable materials for a practical
17 application of the invention can be Nylon, PVC, PET fiber, or other flexible materials. It
18 is a critical aspect of this invention that the material of the inner liner be waterproof.

19 Figure 4 also represents the rigid heat conductive metallic element 10
20 structurally supporting the flexible insulated container by way of direct contact with the
21 flexible walls. Although the walls are flexible, there are restricted in their movement by
22 the invention. The invention structurally supports the general shape of the flexible
23 insulated container. It is important to note the invention is located within the closed
24 volume of the flexible insulated container; it is an integral part of it. It is a critical aspect
25 of this invention that the rigid heat conductive metallic element 10 be of sufficient

1 thickness to adequately support the mass of a content placed inside the flexible
2 insulated container to prevent excessive deformation. Yet, as shown in Figure 4 and
3 following an alternate design as shown in Figure 3, the rigid heat conductive metallic
4 element 10 does not always need to support all panels of the flexible insulated
5 container to allow some deformation of the flexible wall, those that are not structurally
6 supported by the invention, to allow easier fit of a content. The physical bond between
7 the rigid heat conductive element 10 and flexible insulated container 20 is waterproof,
8 easily achieve in a practical application using silicon or other waterproof material and
9 proper workmanship.

10 Another aspect of the invention is that because of the waterproof and thermal
11 bond property of the connection between the rigid heat conductible element 10 and the
12 flexible insulated container 20, the invention can passively retain the thermal property
13 of the closed volume. When sealed, and with the active heat transfer system 30 off,
14 the invention allows to keep cool or hot for an extended period of time the content of
15 the flexible insulated container, the metallic element absorbs calories, and the
16 insulated container slows the movement of such calories.

17 To conclude, the present invention combines the advantages of prior
18 technologies and overcomes their deficiencies. The present invention allows for the
19 use of a flexible material for the container, which is less invading, easier to use, yet,
20 supports the container where other prior technologies would excessively deform and
21 allows for passive or active heat transfer, all in one piece, compact, easy to
22 manufacture element.

23 While the invention has been described in connection with a preferred
24 embodiment, it is not intended to limit the scope of the invention to the particular form
25 set forth, but on the contrary, it is intended to cover such alternatives, modifications,

1 and equivalents as may be included within the spirit and scope of the invention as
2 defined by the appended claims.
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